### RELATION

OF

### Divers Remarkable Proceedings

Betwixt the Kings Majestie and his

loyall Subjects, exprest in these particulars following.

I His Majesties Speech to the Gentry of the County of Torke, attending his Majesty at his Court at Torke the 12 of

The Answer and Refubition of the Gentry, and Com-

A Letter of thanks from the Lords in Parliament af

A Declaration of both Houles of Parliament, as it was ordered to be printed the 12 of May, John Brown Cler, Parl.

The humble Petition of many thoulands faithfulf and peaceable affected Subjects of the County of Torke, who are here now affembled.



Vill make no paraphrates upon what we have beared, it mere

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### MAIESTIES Speech to the Gentrie of the Countie of Yorke

attending his Majestie at the Citie of Yorke, on Thursday the 12.

of May. 1642.

Gentlemen,

Have cause of adding, not altering, what I means to fay, when I gave out the fummons of this daies appearance, I little thought of these messengers, or of such a message as they brought, the which, because it confirmed mee in what I intend to fpeak, and that I defire you should bee truly in-

formed of all passages between me and the Parliament, you shall First my Answer to the Declaration of both Houses concerning Hall, the answer of the Parliament to my two messages concerning Hull, together with my reply to the same, and my meffage to both Houses, declaring the reasons why I refused to passe the Bill concerning the Militia;

All which being read, His Majestie proceeded.

Will make no paraphrases upon what ye have heard, it more benefiting a Lawyer then a King, onely this observation, since Treason is countenanced so neere me, it is time to look to my fafety:

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fafety: I vow it was part of my wonder, that men (whom I thought heretofore diferet, and moderate) should have undertaken this imployment, and that fince they came (I have delivered them the Answer: you have heard, and commanded them to return personally with it to the Parliament) should have flatly difobeyed me upon pretence of the Parliaments command, My end in telling you this, is to warne you of them, for fince thefe men have brought me such a message, and disobeyed so lawfull a command, I will not fay what their intent of staying here is only I bid you take heed, not knowing, what doctrine of disobedience they may preach to you, under colour of obeying the Parliament, Hitherto I have found and kept you quiet, the enjoying of which was a chief cause of my coming hither ( tumults and diforders having made me leave the South) and not to make this a feat of War, as malice would (but I hope in vain ) make you beleeves Now if disturbances do come, I know whom I have reason to fulpect.

To be short, you see that my Magazine is going to bee taken from me (being mine own proper goods) directly against my wils. The Militia, (against Law and my consent) is going to bee put in Execution: And lastlie, Sir John Hothams Treason is countenanced; All this considered none can blame mee to apprehend dangers. Therefore I have thought fit (upon these reall grounds) to tell you, that I am resolved to have a Guard (the Parliament having had one all this while upon imaginary jeasousies,) onely to secure my person. In which I desire your concurrence and affishance, and that I may be able to protect you, the Laws, and the true Protestant profession from any Asstront or Injury that may be offered, which I mean to maintaine my self without charge to the Country, intending no longer to keep them on foot, then I shall be secured of my just Apprehensions by having satisfaction in

the particular before mentioned.

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# An Answer to His Majesties Speech, by the Gentry of the County of YORKE, attending his Majestic at the Court of Torke on Thursday the 12 of May, 1642:

May it please your most Excellent Majesty,

Our Propositions delivered to Us resterday from your Majestic are of so high concernment to the Weale and Peace of the whole Kingdome, and do so nearly touch upon the affection and sidelity of all your Subjects in Generall, and we

being but a part of one County onely, do not conceive it safe for me to advise therein, but rather humbly to besech Tour Majestie to impart the ground of Your Majesties fear and jealousies to your high Court of Parliament (of whose most loyall care and affection to Your Majestes however and safety, and the prosperity of your Subjects and Dominions, we are most consident) and what soever stall be advised by your Great Counsell, therein wee shall most willingly embrace, and give our consurrence and assistance to it as shall become my, In whose sidelitie your Maiesty hath often declared especiall trust, and although we do not prosume to advise your Maiestie to that paraticular, it being of transcendant consequence.

Neverthelesse, in the behalf of those Members of Parliament lately imployed to attend your Maiestie, from both Houses, being all Gentlemen of quality and estate in this County and trusted to serve in that most Honorable Assembly, wee humbly crave your Maiesties teave to expresse our considence in their unstained loyalty and affection to your Majesty to be such as your Majesty may securely admit their attendance to negotiat their imployments untill they bee recalled by the Parliament, and for their sidelity we do all ingage our selves to your Majestie, and we are most assured that your Royall person shall be secured in the reall sidelity of Your Subjects of this County without any

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extraordinary Guard.

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## Die Jovis, 12 Maii, 1642. The Declaration of both Houses of PARLIAMENT.



He Lords and Commons affembled in Parliament do declare, that they are refolved to maintaine those Lords and Gentlemen, Committees of both Houses of Parliament, residing at Torke, in those things they have done, and shall further do, in obedience of their commands, for the preserving the peace

of the Kingdome.

The Lords and Commons do declare, That if any person whatsoever shall arrest or imprison the persons of those Lords and
Gentlemen, or any of them, or any other Member of either House,
that are, or shall be imployed in the service of both Houses of Parliament; or shall offer violence to them, or any of them, for doing
of any thing in pursuance of their commands, or the instructions
of both Houses, given unto them, shall bee held disturbers of the
proceedings of Parliament, and publike enemies of the State.
And that all persons are bound by their protestation, to endevout
to bring them to condigne punishment.

The Lords and Commons do declare, that those of the City of London, and all other persons that have obeyed the Ordinance for the Militia, and done any thing in execution thereof, have done it according to the Law of the Land, and in pursuance of what they were commanded by both Houses of Parliament, and for the desence and safety of the King and Kingdome, and shall have the assistance of both Houses of Parliament, against any that shall presume to question them for yeelding their obedience to the said command in this necessary and importunate service; and that who seever shall obey the said Ordinance for the time to come, shall receive the same approbation and assistance from both Houses of

Parliament.

#### A Letter of thankes from the Lords in Parliament affembled to the County of Yorke.

His House hath read the Petition from the County of York, the expressions wherein are so full of affections to the publike good of the Kingdom and Parliament, that they receive it with much content, and satisfaction, and affere you by mee, that your zeale to the Common-wealth, bath added much to the bonour of your Countrey; commanding me in their names, to returne their very hearty thanks; the House concures with you in opinion, that the onely remedy for this distracted Kingdome to recover its ancient frength, happine fe, and lustre, is unity; which as it hath ever beene the ayme and scope of all their proceedings, so shall it ever be the chiefest of their endeavours. And for this purpofether are already upon framing their humble defires to bis Majefty, wherein they shall request such things as they conceive doe chiefly tend the honour of God, the greatnesse and prosperity of his Maiesty, and the publike good of this Common-wealth, thefe were almost perfected before the receipt of your Petition, and will very speedily be fent to the King, which had been done ere this, but that his Maieftie withdrawing himself so farre from the Parliament, and those many denyalls, they have had in those things they have defired have necessitated them to spendmuch of their time in Meffages, and diverted them from their other more neceffary bufineffes, but they doubt not but in thefe defires they wil make fuch clear demonstrations of their duty to the King, and love to his people, who have intrusted them, that they shall fully acquit themselves thereof, both to him and them. Sir, this is what at this time I am commanded

to write to you, onely adding that I am, &c.

Joh. Banks.

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To the Kings most excellent Majestie,

# The humble Petition of many thousands, faithfull and peaceably affected Subjects of the County of York.

affected Subjects of the County of York, who are herenow assembled.

Humbly Sheweth,

Hat many of your Petitioners being in the last defires of Petitioning, your Maiestie denyed accesse, kept back with violence, and received great affront from some that have dependance to your Matefly, and others there affembled, yet no provocation could remove them from their patience and duty, which proceedings are taken more to heart; your Petitioners conceiving it undenyable, that they have an interest in the Common-wealth, and are as dutifull and loyall Subjects to your Maiesty, as any whatsoever; though divers of them have been since uncivilly prest by some in your Maiesties name, to subscribe a paper, stiled, The Humble Answer to your Maiesties Propositions, and threatned thereunto, upon which clause followed, That when your Maiesties Army should bee on foot, those should bee first pillaged that refused such subscription, which we humbly conceive are positively contrarie to your Maiesties owne expresfions, and is to the high dishonour of your Maiesty, and the great affrightment and disturbance of your Maiesties liege people; therefore your Petitioners having just cause to feare your Maiesties Royall heart is still indangered to bee possessed with some distaste of your Petitioners; humblie supplicate your Maiestie to conceive better things of them, and to cast your

evesupon the orefent state of this your Kingdom, that as your M jefty hath often declared your affections to this County, to ye love might now be expressed in the preserving the peaceth of: And that your Majesty would admit of a right informat of the clear intention of your Petitioners, who are confident the no fo absolute and happy observance to your Majesties just com mands can be demonstrated, as which your Majesty in Parliamen shall declare, which if it should come divided, (which God to bid) our hearts even-tremble to confider what danger and dim nition of the Honour, and fafety of your Majesties posterity as the Kingdome, will unavoydably be pur upon, fince it is clear every understanding eye, that it is not a divided part of one, o Several Counties that can afford the honour and fafety to your Ma fefty, that your whole Kingdome, which you may command no ground of fear or danger remaining, if a good confidence were be gotten betwixt your Majesty and Parliament, whose grave an loyall Councell as we humbly conceive, the visible way and God, to put a freedy end so the troubles in Ireland, and eftabliff your Throne in Righteoufnelle.

Laftly, your pertioners most humbly supplicate, that wee may represent our unstructed to become Judges betwirt your Majest and Parliament, in any thing, or to dispute the authority of clether, which they humbly conceive do fortifie each other, it being most unfit for them to act any thing therein, but by their prayers for a right understanding betwire your Majesty and them, which we shall heartily does as also for your Majesties long and prosperous reigne, and as we are bound by true Protestation, shall be able to maintain your Majesties just right, the priviledge and power of Parliament, and the lawfull Liberties of the Subjects.

This Petition was delivered at the Generall meeting of the York thitemen, being in number about 7000 on Thursday 14ft.

FINIS.